

It is interesting to note that the American Purple Gallinule (*Porphyryla martinica*), which ranges from Texas to the Argentine, has twice occurred on Tristan D'Acuhna, 1800 miles from the nearest point of South America (Bull. B. O. C. xlv. 1924, p. 72; Scot. Nat. 1924, p. 96), and that the prevailing winds on that side of the Atlantic are from the north-west.

A new Race of Sunbird and a new Race of Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver from Eastern Africa.

Captain C. H. B. GRANT and Lieut.-Colonel C. W. MACKWORTH-PRAED described and exhibited the following races:—

Cyanomitra olivacea vincenti, subsp. nov.

Description.—Similar to *Cyanomitra olivacea ragazzi* (Salvadori), but larger. Females have no yellow tufts on sides of chest.

Distribution.—Southern Sudan at the Imatong and Didinga Mts., to Uganda and western Kenya Colony.

Type.—In the British Museum. Male adult. Kapenguria, West Suk, north-western Kenya Colony, October 1933. Collected by A. W. Champion; Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1935: 5.13.168.

Measurements of type.—Wing 68, culmen from base 29, tail 57, tarsus 19 mm.

Remarks.—Seventeen specimens examined. Measurements give:—Wing, male 65 to 73, female 57 to 65 mm.; tail, male 46 to 57, female 40 to 47 mm.

Vincent, Ibis, 1934, points out that Uganda and western Kenya Colony birds are larger, and that they may represent another race. This we find is so, and name this new race in honour of Lieut.-Colonel Jack Vincent, M.B.E.

Plocepasser superciliosus bannermani, subsp. nov.

Description.—Differs from *Plocepasser superciliosus superciliosus* (Cretzschmar) in having the mantle earth-brown, not chestnut-fawn.

Distribution.—Eritrea and northern, central and eastern Abyssinia to south-eastern Sudan and north-western Kenya Colony.

Type.—In the British Museum. Male adult. Gomit River, Big Abbai, 60 miles south of Lake Tana, northern Abyssinia. January 21, 1927. Collected by Major R. E. Cheesman; collector's no. 6709.

Measurements of type.—Wing 94, culmen from base 21, tail 69, tarsus 23 mm.

Remarks.—Thirteen specimens examined. Named in honour of Dr. D. A. Bannerman, who drew our attention to the fact that these specimens probably represented a new race and desired that we should give it a name.

Three new Races from Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. C. M. N. WHITE sent the following descriptions:—

1. *Guttera edouardi kathleenae*, subsp. nov.

Description.—Allied to *G. e. chapini* Frade, of Benguella, and *G. e. schoutedeni* Chapin, of the Kasai region of the Congo. Differs from *G. e. chapini* in the form of the crest, which consists of erect feathers in the front half, slightly curved forward over the bill and somewhat decomposed and hair-like, about 34–38 mm. long: hind half of the crest much longer, and the feathers curly, falling over the bare hind part of the head, about 48–60 mm. in length. In *G. e. chapini* the crest is stated to be straight. Bare parts:—Chin, throat and whole neck deep scarlet, this colour spreading on to the lower cheeks, and including the hind neck: face and cheeks dull greyish leaden blue, including the upper surface of the flap on the base of the skull overhanging the hind neck: top of head beneath the curly crest-feathers splashed with crimson: under surface of the flap on the hind neck scarlet. Round the neck behind the base of the skull a flap of skin completely encircling the neck and throat, blue on the hind neck as described and scarlet on the throat and under surface of the hind-neck flap. It thus appears to differ from both *G. e. chapini* and *G. e. schoutedeni* in the greater extent of red on the neck. One of the five specimens has a trace of blue on the skin of the lower hind neck.

The plumage has only been compared with that of *G. lividicollis* Ghigi (*G. edouardi* auct.). It differs as follows:—No dark red-brown spots on upper surface; spots on plumage larger and much bluer, especially deep blue on the rump and tail. Whole of feathered lower hind neck and upper chest with no deep red-brown area, entirely black. Bill greenish white, more bluish slaty at base and on lower mandible; iris brown, feet black.

Measurements.—Wing 280–300 mm.; exposed culmen 24–27 mm.; tarsus 80–85 mm.

Distribution.—The *Cryptosepalum* forest south-west of Mwinilunga Boma, and lying between the Angola border and the Lunga River, south-west into the northern half of the Balovale district, east of the Zambesi.